

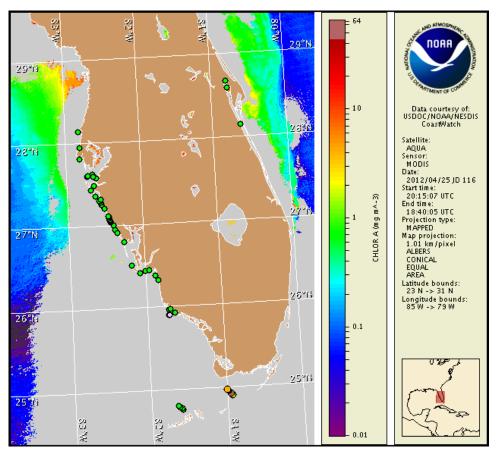
Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: Southwest Florida Monday, 30 April 2012 NOAA Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, April 26, 2012



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible HAB areas shown by red polygon(s). Cell concentration sampling data from April 21 to 25 shown as red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue(very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of cell count data providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information can be obtained through the Florida FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at: http://myfwc.com/research/redtide/events/status/statewide/

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html

Conditions Report

A patchy harmful algal bloom remains offshore of the gulfside region of the Lower to Middle Florida Keys. Patchy very low impacts are possible tomorrow through Wednesday, with moderate impacts possible today. No additional impacts are expected alongshore southwest Florida today through Wednesday, May 2.

Analysis

Due to technical difficulties, the most recent MODIS imagery and graphical sample data could not be displayed; however, the analysis references the most applicable imagery and sample data. We apologize for any inconvenience and the issue should be resolved by the next scheduled bulletin on May 2.

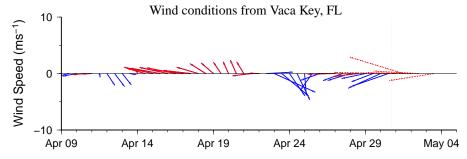
Southwest Florida: Recent samples identified background concentrations of *Karenia brevis* at Caxambas Pass in the Marco Island region of Collier County and at New Pass, in Sarasota County (4/23-26; CCPCPD, FWRI). However, all other samples collected from alongshore of the region, including from South Marco Beach, indicate that *K. brevis* is not present (4/23; CCPCPD, FWRI). In addition, *K. brevis* was not detected alongshore Anna Maria Island in Manatee County where 'very low a' concentrations were identified previously (4/24, FWRI).

Sampling offshore of the Marco Island region is recommended. While MODIS imagery continues to be obscured by clouds along the coast of southwest Florida, limiting analysis (4/25 imagery shown left), there are slightly elevated chlorophyll levels extending offshore and south of that region (up to 3 μ g/L; 4/27 imagery, not shown). Forecasted offshore winds will likely continue bloom dissipation.

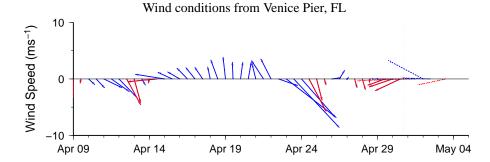
Florida Keys: A harmful algal bloom of *K. brevis* remains present north of the Middle Florida Keys and may remain north of the Lower Florida Keys. No new samples have been received where blooms were detected offshore of Oxfoot Key (very low b-medium; 4/24, MML) and offshore of Sawyer Key (not present; 4/25; MML).

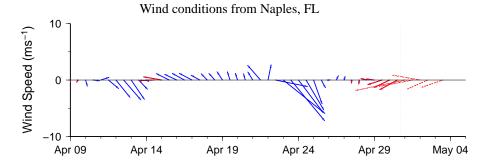
Recent MODIS imagery remains obscured by clouds in the Florida Keys region, limiting analysis (4/25 imagery shown left). Patches of elevated chlorophyll ($^{\circ}6~\mu g/L$) remain visible north of the Lower to Middle Keys (4/26 imagery, not shown). Strong easterly winds may increase the likelihood of bloom dissipation, with increased potential for impacts today.

Fenstermacher, Kavanaugh



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).



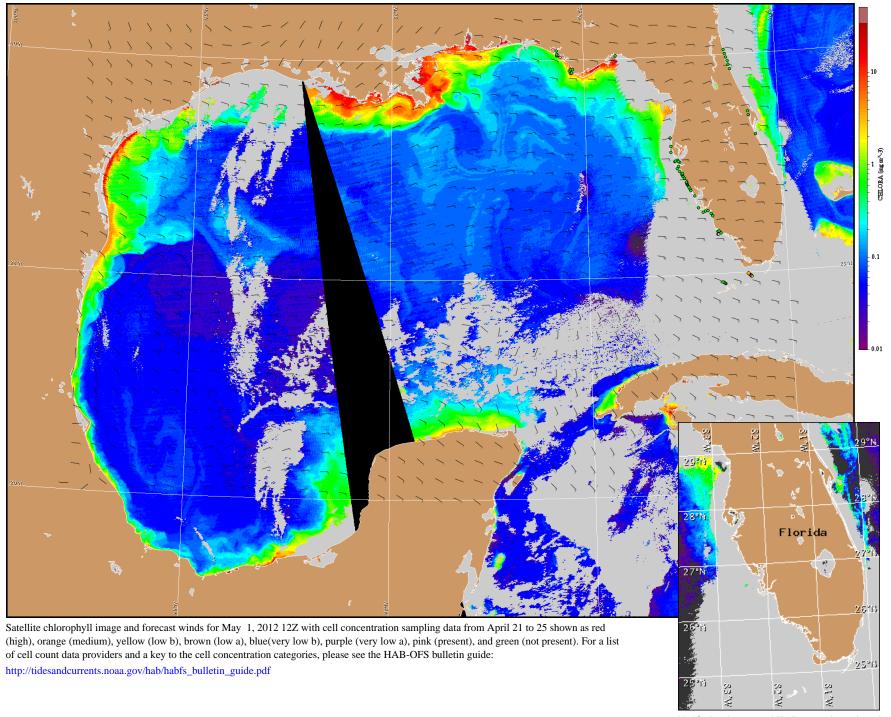


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Wind Analysis

Florida Keys: Strong northeast to east winds today (20-25 kn; 10-13 m/s). Strong east to southeasterly winds tomorrow through Wednesday (15-20 kn; 8-10 m/s).

Pinellas to Monroe Counties: Strong easterly winds today through Wednesday (15-25 kn, 8-13 m/s), with higher gusts possible (up to 35 kn; 18 m/s).



Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas of high chlorophyll concentration shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).